
Source Reference
CH. III - ☐

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CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION

#1 BPS Memorandum to OS

6 August 1956

Requests that specific requirements for location of equipment, method of installation and power consumption be decided in order that conduits for the installation may be planned.

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#2 Staff Study prepared by [REDACTED]

6 November 1956

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#3 [REDACTED] Memorandum to Survey Branch 20 December 1956

Lists costs of various closed circuit TV system installations in and around the building. Mentions several drawbacks to the installation of a TV system.

#4 OS Memorandum to BPS

19 February 1957

Requests that provisions for conduits space be planned to permit future installation at main entrances and certain sensitive areas.

#5 OS Memorandum to BPS

3 May 1957

OS is of the opinion that rapid development of closed circuit television precludes adoption at this time of any specific installation. Rather provision should be made to allow later installation of a TV system without alteration to the building. Contemplated usage would be:

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1. corridors, entrances, vaults and secure areas.



4. building exterior.

#6 BPS Memorandum to OS

8 May 1957

States that funds available for built-in items are limited. Requests that detailed information relating to location of conduits, size, and number be furnished.

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#7 OS Memorandum to EPS

4 June 1957

Restates position of OS as mentioned in item #5. Suggests that troughs be installed above false ceilings which would accommodate TV conduits or any other cable for alarm systems or other later technical advances.

#8 EPS Memorandum for the Record

16 August 1957

Agreement reached in a meeting of the DD/S, Director of Security, C/EPS, and others that provision will be made to install TV conduits in all main corridors on the first two floors and entrances other than emergency exits. TV facilities in the basement, DCI, and [REDACTED] areas have been previously included.

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STAFF STUDY
New Headquarters Building
SUBJECT: Closed Circuit Television

6 November 1956

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STAFF STUDY

Closed Circuit Television Coverage as an aid to the patrols by guards.

PROBLEM

To establish the degree to which Closed Circuit Television can be most efficiently incorporated into guard operations in the proposed CIA Headquarters Building.

FINDINGS

Fundamentally, guard functions incorporate four of the six human senses. The sense of taste, and apprehension (6th sense), are not within the category of routine guard functions.

Collectively, the sense of sight, hearing, feeling and smell can satisfactorily identify any given physical situation.

Individually, the senses cannot guarantee positive identification.

For example, the first indication of an overheated motor is through the sense of smell. The first indication of an open door or window could be through the sense of feeling. In each instance only one-half of the identification process is satisfied. Sight and hearing will not identify the overheated motor in a row of equipments. However, the sense of touch completes the identification. Similarly, in the case of the open window, the sense of sight would be the confirming identification.

CONCLUSION

It follows therefore, that the sense of feeling and smell share equally with sight and hearing as an early warning device from the guard standpoint.

Incorporation of closed circuit television would be restricted to those applications where sight alone fulfills all of the requirements of positive identification. It would be most effective as an anti-personnel application.

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APPLICATIONS

Closed Circuit Television would be applicable in the following operations.

1. Patrolling a peripheral fence at the extremities of the CIA grounds.
2. Maintaining traffic observation of main corridors in the building.
3. Conceivably applicable to badge identification when used in conjunction with an electronic memory device.
4. Surveillance of the exposed sides of the building for identification of clandestine communication from within.
5. Traffic analysis and direction to and from parking areas during morning and evening rush hour. This could conceivably be a major application of closed circuit television.

RESTRICTIONS

Incorporation of Closed Circuit Television into the guard operation raises the question of maintenance. The equipments will operate up to 16 hours daily. Under these severe operating conditions a bare minimum of 25% replacement camera equipments will have to be maintained on a daily basis. This will require a 3 or 4 man full time qualified technical staff to satisfactorily maintain.

DECISION

Decision on adopting closed circuit television should be governed by the following considerations.

1. Possible savings in guard force personnel.
2. Cost of equipment and maintenance by technical staff.
3. Effectiveness of geographical extension of sight only.

Attachment: Clipping on Miniature TV Camera

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Chief, Building Planning Staff, OL

Director of Security

New Headquarters Building
Closed Circuit Television

1. This is in reply to your memorandum of 8 May 1957, and refers to our previous correspondence on the stated subject.

2. Our memorandum of 3 May 1957 included all the information on this subject presently available to the Office of Security. As we advised, this type of security equipment is not presently being requested, but developments in this technical field may make its use practical, either by the time the building nears completion or at some time not long afterward. To preclude the necessity for later major building alterations, we requested that there be included sufficient conduit space to permit the later installation of this kind of equipment.

3. We suggest that, not only for this purpose, but also to permit the later ready installation of any of the types of office, communications, or security equipment which continually are becoming available, consideration be given to including in the plans the installation above the false ceilings of the building corridors, of some type of standard cable trough. This cable trough is of light metal, tray-shaped, about three inches deep and up to twelve inches wide, coming in sections which are longitudinally suspended from the ceiling or strung along a wall. The same trough could be used for carrying the presently planned wires of the various security alarms, and of such further ones as technical advances may make it advantageous that we adopt later.

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SHEFFIELD EDWARDS

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OS:PhSD/SB: [REDACTED] /esm(23 May 1957)

Distribution:

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1 - [REDACTED]

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1 - Reading

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16 August 1957

MEMORANDUM for the RecordSUBJECT: Closed Circuit Television Conduits

1. A meeting was held today in the office of the DD/S to discuss various security matters in connection with construction of the new CIA headquarters building at Langley, Virginia. Present at the meeting were Col. White, DD/S; Col. Edwards, Director of Security; [REDACTED], Chief, Building Planning Staff; [REDACTED] DD/S Liaison Officer on new bldg., and Management Assistant/DPS; and the undersigned.

2. One of the matters discussed was the item of conduits for a TV circuit for security purposes in the new building. Col Edwards modified previous written requests from the Office of Security on this subject, and stated that it would be sufficient if conduits for TV were placed in the ceilings of all main corridors of the Ground and First Floors, and also going to all outside entrances of these two floors which would be used for other than emergency ingress or egress. Col. White approved such installation of TV conduits.

3. The above requirement is in addition to specific requests made by the Office of Security for TV facilities in the basement and DCI areas, and in the technical interrogation area, which items have already been included in building planning.


[REDACTED]
Security Assistant
Building Planning Staff

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